THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

By H. J. Stahle. GETTYSBURG, PA., OCT. 30, 1868. 51st Year—No. 5.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

JOS. H. LEPEVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, LITTLESTOWN, PA., Will promptly attend to collections, conveyances, writing of deeds, bonds, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.

Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly of Dr. Shorb, and latterly that of Drs. Klinzer and Mehring.

May 22, 1868. ly*

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.—He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Huber's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Zieg'er's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.

Nov. 29, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 15, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, April 6, 1868. tf

Dr. J. W. C. ONEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 15, 1867.

DR. D. M. ECKENRODE,

HAVING just returned from the University of Maryland and Hospitals of Baltimore, has located at HEIDLERSBURG, and offers his professional services to the public.

April 24, 1868. tf

Dr. J. A. ARMSTRONG,

HAVING located at NEW SALEM, (McKnightstown P. O.) Franklin twp., Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. He hopes, by strict attention to professional duties, to merit a share of patronage.

May 29, 1868. tf

Dr. J. L. BAHR,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.

Aug. 7, 1868. tf

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and the public generally, may rely on professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.

May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.

April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. C. W. BENNON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.

Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

DR. WM. STALLSMITH,

DENTIST, has located permanently in Gettysburg, and offers his services to the public. His room is over John M. Minnich's Confectionery, on Baltimore street, a few doors from the Public Square. Persons in want of full or partial sets of TEETH are invited to call. Terms reasonable. TEETH EXTRACTED with little or no pain, by local anæsthesia, procured by narcotic spray.

sept. 13, 1868. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '68.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, *MECHANICAL BAKERS,*

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES & PRETZELS.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 20, 1868. tf

FOUTZ'S

WHOLESALE

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

NO. 116 FRANKLIN STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ON the dissolution of the co-partnership of D. E. Foutz & Bro., August 1st, 1867, I, David E. Foutz, late member of said firm, purchased all the right, title and interest of the retiring partner, S. A. Foutz, for all time, in and to the "sole location of Patent Medicines and, having devoted much time, care and labor in gaining a thorough knowledge in the compounding of these preparations, I am fully prepared to offer to the community

FOUTZ'S FAMILY MEDICINES

pure and unadulterated, namely: Foutz's Nature-Restorer and Liver Invigorator or Health Restorer—Foutz's Vegetable Liver Pills—Foutz's Cough Syrup—Foutz's Celebrated Horse and Cattle Powders—Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup—Shriner's Vermifuge.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Sole Proprietor,

Agent for "Dr. Grove's Magnetic Salve and Plaster," the "Deer Ointment," and the "Great Zingani Bitters."

☞I also have on hand a full assortment of

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

Window-glass; Extracts and Essences of all flavors, all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, and hundreds of articles needed by Merchants, Farmers and Housekeepers. Come and examine my stock and prices, and if I cannot suit you, you cannot be suited in Baltimore.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,

At the old stand, 116 Franklin street.

Feb 21, 1868. ly

KLINGEL'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. M. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, April 17, 1868.

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFUS'S.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

THE GREAT REMEDIES

FOR ALL DISEASES OF

THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The liver, sympathizing as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERINGS AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED OR DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, FEVER, LOSS OF THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses truemerit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON,*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited sufferers, both directly and indirectly to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid, becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or this TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into the veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their strength and vigor, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK & DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. These, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Houfland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours,

JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia,

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of *Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters*, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility, the system depraved by or Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, - $1 00
" " half dozen, - 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞For sale by Druggists generally.

Jan. 17, 1868. ly

Administrators' Notice.

HENRY HARTMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Hartman, late of Franklin twp., Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SARAH HARTMAN,
PETER HETTEMAN,
Administrators.

Oct. 2, 1868. 6t

Executor's Notice.

HENRY SHIRRMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Shirrman, late of Hamilton township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM B. MOUL,
Executor.

Oct. 16, 1868. 6t*

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

GO to DUPPOREN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the south-west Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.

HENRY WIRT.

March 13, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. B. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

Jan. 14, 1867. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to render it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has add in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it—Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1868.* tf

GLOBE INN,

GETTYSBURG STREET,

LITTLESTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the "Globe Inn" property, Gettysburg street, Littlestown, would most respectfully invite a share of the public patronage.

He promises to keep the market can afford for his table, with the choicest liquors in his bar, and comfortable beds and chambers. With seven years' experience, he thinks he can justly claim that he knows how to keep a hotel.

There is large stabling attached, as well as grass lots for drovers. Attentive ostlers always on hand—none other than an accommodating one allowed on the premises.

He invites a large share of custom, and will spare no effort to deserve it.

JOHN GREEN.

Littlestown, May 29, 1868. tf

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 20, 1865. tf

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP--CHEAPER--CHEAPEST!

If you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant their best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers.—Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.

April 8, 1867. tf

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb, 22, 1864.

ADAMS COUNTY AHEAD!

The Excelsior Patent Fly-Net,

Manufactured entirely of Leather, and much neater than Cotton or Linen Nets. For service unsurpassed.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 18TH, 1868,

BY BURKHOLDER, WORLEY & GROVE,

J. L. WORLEY, Sole Agent for the EXCELSIOR PATENT NET for Adams county,

HAS constantly on hand manufactured Nets of the above Patent. Also,

SADDLES,
HARNESS,
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
TRUNKS,
BLANKETS,
BELLS,

AND EVERYTHING pertaining to a Horse furnishing establishment.

☞AGENTS WANTED to sell Territory for Patent Nets, also to sell Nets on commission in the county. All communications should be addressed to

J. L. WORLEY,
York Sulphur Springs, Adams co., Pa.

April 3, 1868. tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,
At his old Stand, Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 24, 1867. tf

FARMERS!!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE!

IT is composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA,

Contains three per cent. of AMMONIA, an ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high estimation in which it is held by the many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to all other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value.

PRICE $36.00 PER TON OF 10 BAGS, 200 lb. EACH.

Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
57 Broadway, New York.

July 24, 1868. ly

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

J. BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1868. tf

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to BOW & YOUNG'S.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: And also in pursuance of an Act of Congress prescribing and fixing one uniform day of holding elections of Electors of President and Vice President of all the States of the Union, approved January 23, 1845, therefore, I, PHILIP HANN, Sheriff of the County of Adams, hereby give this public notice to the Electors of said County of Adams, that an ELECTION will be held in said County, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of NOVEMBER next, at which time TWENTY-ONE ELECTORS for President and Vice President of the United States are to be elected.

In the First district, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg.

In the Second district, composed of the township of Germany, at Golden's School-house, in the township of Germany.

In the Third district, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of I. B. Houser, in the town of New Oxford.

In the Fourth district, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of Jane Reed, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth district, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the public School house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth district, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by E. Ramer, in the town of East Berlin.

In the Seventh district, composed of the township of Menallen, at the public School-house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by John P. Butt, in said township.

In the Tenth district, composed of the township of Cumberland, at the house of Jeremiah Johns, in McSherrystown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of H. B. Stone, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth district, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Mrs. V Haus, in said township.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the public School-house on the road leading from Arendtsville to Cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth district, composed of the township of Reading, at the house of B. M. Dicks, in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the Borough of Berwick, at the public School-house in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth district, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Samuel Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth district, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

In the Eighteenth district, composed of the township of Butler, at the public School-house in Middletown, in said township.

In the Nineteenth district, composed of the township of Berwick, at the Pigeon Hill School-house, in said township.

In the Twentieth district, composed of the township of Cumberland, at the house of Conrad Snyder, in the borough of Gettysburg.

In the Twenty-first district, composed of the township of Highland, at the School-house at Lower Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church, in said township.

In the Twenty-second district, composed of the borough of Litt'stown, at the most westerly School-house in said borough.

The election to be open between the hours of 8 and 5 o'clock in the forenoon, by virtue of proclamation, and to be kept open until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

And the several Judges, Inspectors and Clerks, who shall have attended at the last election for members of the General Assembly, shall attend and perform at the said election of Electors the like duties, and be subject to the like penalties for neglect or misconduct as they are or shall be liable to at the election of members of the General Assembly.

And the Judges of the respective Districts aforesaid, are by the said act required to meet at the Court House, in the borough of Gettysburg, on the third day after the said day of Election, being Friday, the 6th day of November, then and there to perform the things required of them by law.

And I do further give notice and proclaim to the country of this State, as enjoined upon me by the 4th section of my proclamation of elections the following sections of laws passed by said General Assembly, as follows:

WHEREAS, By the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the National forces, and for other purposes", and approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged, or relieved from the penalty, of which by said acts provided, are deemed, and taken, to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited, their rights of citizenship, and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizenship thereof;

AND WHEREAS, Persons, not citizens of the United States, who, not under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person or persons, embraced in the provisions, and subject to the disability, imposed by said act of Congress, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot, or ballots.

SECTION 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them, shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots, from any such disqualified person, he, or they, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall, for each offence, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment, in the jail of the proper county, for not less than sixty days.

SECTION 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election, hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person, so offending, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall, for each offence, be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot, or ballots.

SECTION 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade, or advise, any person or persons, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots, to the officers of any election, he shall be deemed in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade, or advise, any such officer to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as provided in the second section of this act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot, or ballots.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 16, 1868.

*Election Laws.—Be it known that the act entitled "A Further Supplement to the Election Laws of this Commonwealth," disqualifying officers from the Army of the United States from voting, has recently been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, except so far as it disqualifies from voting persons duly *tried* and *convicted* of desertion, and is now null and void with said exception, and that all persons formerly disqualified thereunder with the exception named, are now lawful voters, if otherwise qualified.

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

STANDARD GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,

No. 27 North Front Street, Philadelphia, AND

No. 95 South Street, Baltimore,

And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The SOMBRERO GUANO of which MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States,) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The addition of Ammonia gives it greater fertilizing value.

Over seven years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

☞Price $56 00 per ton, 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

March 13, 1868. 6m

SELLING OFF

As rapidly as I can make room for more

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

HAVING just returned from the City with the largest and most varied assortment of fine Goods ever offered here, I expect everybody to look to their interest and buy where they can get the cheapest and best for the CASH, as that is my motto.

FAMILY GROCERIES, of all kinds, consisting in part of Syrups of all kinds, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Spices, &c.

FLOUR, BACON, LARD, dried Beef, large lot of very good Sugar-cured Hams, No. 1 Mackerel, Shad and Herring.

MY LIQUORS cannot be surpassed in cheapness or quality, from Common Whiskey to Pure French Brandy, Holland Gin or Rye Whiskey—for medical or other purposes. Hotel Keepers can be supplied with Liquors at City prices and have freight and package. Mishler's, Hoofland's and Zingari Bitters, also A. Speer's Grape Wine.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

May 29, 1868. tf

WOOL WANTED.

THE highest market price will be given for Wool by

DUPPOREN & HOFFMAN.

May 29, 1868. N. W. Cor. Square, Gettysburg.

LADIES wanting a good article of Parlor, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION,

NEXT TUESDAY!

Democrats and Conservatives of Adams county, bear in mind that the great battle for Constitutional Liberty and White Supremacy will occur on Tuesday next, November 3d. The fate of the country hangs in the balance. To save it from impending ruin, SEYMOUR and BLAIR must be elected. A continuance of Radical rule will increase the burdens under which the people already groan, and ultimately wreck Representative Government.

Democrats and Conservatives, rally in your might on Tuesday next, and drive the usurping demagogues and fanatics from the places they have so long and so shamelessly disgraced.

The election of Seymour and Blair will restore a White Man's Government, with strict Economy and genuine Peace! Grant's success will continue Radical thieving and negro legislation!

BEWARE OF BOGUS TICKETS!

The following is the Democratic Electoral Ticket for Pennsylvania:

ELECTORS.

William V. McGrath,
George W. Cass,
C. Ernest Kamerly, M. D.,
Charles M. Leisenring,
Simon W. Arnold,
George R. Berrell,
Harry R. Coggshall,
Reuben Stahler,
R. Emmett Monaghan,
David L. Wenrich,
Bernard J. McGrann,
William Shirk,
A. G. Brodhead, Jr.,
John Blanding,
Jesse C. Amerman,
W. Potter Withington,
William R. Gorgas,
William P. Schell,
Cyrus L. Pershing,
Amos C. Noyes,
William A. Galbraith,
John R. Packard,
James C. Clarke,
James H. Hopkins,
Edward S. Golden,
Samuel B. Wilson.

Democrats and Conservatives, be on your guard at every point! The Radicals will cheat you with bogus tickets if they can. Therefore, before placing your ballots in the Inspectors' hands, EXAMINE EVERY NAME upon them. If they correspond with the above, they are genuine; if not, they are BOGUS, and must be spurned!

ONE IN A HUNDRED.

The official returns show that the total vote at the late election in this State was 653,000, and that the Radical maj. for Auditor General is 9,677, and for Surveyor General, 9,179. Thus it will be seen that the Democrats polled 49 1-3 per cent. of the whole vote of the State, whilst the Rads. had 50 2-3 per cent. of it. A change, therefore, of ONE VOTE IN EVERY HUNDRED from the Rad. to the Democratic side, would give the Democrats 50 1-3 per cent. of the vote and leave the Rads. 49 2-3 of it, making a Democratic majority of 4,353 in the State. The fate of the country, therefore, hangs upon this possible change of one vote in a hundred. DEMOCRATS, CONSERVATIVES, WILL YOU NOT REDOUBLE YOUR EFFORTS TO ACCOMPLISH THIS SMALL BUT ALL-IMPORTANT CHANGE?

Rain or shine, Democrats, go to the election, NEXT TUESDAY!

FORWARD!

NOW FOR VICTORY!

A Bugle Call from the National Democratic Committee.

NEW YORK, October 20.

FELLOW CITIZENS: It is a privilege and duty to address you on the eve of the great battle which we are to fight, and which is to decide whether the government of this Republic is to remain four years more in the hands of the Radical party, or whether by an energetic, united, and last effort you will wrest the power from its grasp, and give to us, under a Democratic Conservative administration, a government based upon principles of justice, economy and constitutional liberty.

The issues of the present campaign are plain and self evident. They appeal to the intelligence and patriotism of every voter in the most unmistakable terms. They have been ably discussed by distinguished orators and leaders of our party since the nomination of our candidates.

What the Democratic party intends to do, if placed in power by your suffrages, is to restore peace and union to our country; to heal the wounds and sufferings caused by the rebllion; to give to the people of the South the rights to which they are entitled under the Constitution, and by which alone we can bring back prosperity and quiet to that distracted section; to reduce materially our military and naval establishments, kept up now on an immense scale and at an enormous cost; to introduce into every department of government the strictest economy, and develop, by an equitable system of imposts and taxation, the growing resources of our country, and thus to place the Federal finances on a solid and stable footing and to pave the way to a gradual and safe return to specie payments. We are charged by the Radical party, the party of violence and usurpation, which for the last four years, to prolong its own existence, has set at naught the Constitution and the fundamental principles of our government, that we intend revolution and defiance of established laws. The accusation is unfounded and absurd; it cannot be entertained for a moment by any intelligent voter, who has even the most superficial knowledge of the history of his country. The Democratic party can proudly point to every page of its record. It has never violated a single obligation of the fundamental compact by which these United States entered into the family of nations. Its watchword, in peace as in war, has been and will always be the Union, the Constitution, and the Laws. And no man, nor any set of men, however high they might be placed by the suffrages of their fellow citizens, can ever expect to receive the support of this great Conservative party in any revolutionary attempt against established laws. The ballot-box and the supreme will of the American people are the only means of redress to which we look.

Fellow Democrats! You are fighting for a good and righteous cause. You have for your leader a tried statesman; a patriot who stood by the Union in its darkest hour; a man equally beloved for the purity of his private character as honored for his public virtues.

Opposed to you are the men who have subverted the structure of our system of representative self-government, vindicated to the world by more than half a century of prosperity and greatness; the

ion of the intention to vote for Grant, was sufficient palliation of the crime to secure his easy discharge. Conservative men! Democrats! Whitemen! Voters of the North and the East and the West, are you prepared to cast your ballots for a man, the representative of a party, under whose banners, and by the teaching of whose high priests, such devilish, inhuman, and outrageous means are restorted to to secure a political victory?

SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

The Radical press teems with manufactured outrages, said to be perpetrated in the South by Ku Klaxes and other organized bands of rebels. On investigation these alleged outrages turn out to be either without foundation, or to have been brought about by the audacity and violence of the carpet-baggers and their allies, the negroes. But here is a well authenticated outrage, perpetrated by Southern Radicals, which surpasses in boldness and atrocity any case yet charged against the "rebels:"

"Further particulars of the assassination of Gen Hindman are given in the Helena (Ark.) *Clarion*. He was shot with an army musket, through the window of his dwelling house, sitting by the fireside smoking. His left hand, in which he held his pipe, was torn away, and two balls passed through his neck, severing the windpipe and doing other injuries which produced copious internal bleeding. The muzzle of the musket, from the powder burn on the window blind, was not exceeding eight feet from where he was sitting, and but for the accidental position of his hand near his chin, which diverted the aim of the shot, it would almost have blown his head from his shoulders. The boldness of the perpetrator of this bloody deed is amazing. It was a clear, moonlight night A person could have been seen and recognized a hundred yards off. From whatever direction the two fiends may have approached, they retreated after the commission of the crime towards the road or street in front of the residence, where persons were apt to be passing at all hours. The tracks show two persons present, one of whom, from appearances, was a white man; but no clue has yet been found fixing suspicion upon any particular individuals. It is thought that political malice was the cause and that a hired villain struck the blow. Gen. Hindman died about eight hours, during which he conversed calmly in relation to business matters; spoke with touching beauty and affection of his wife and the four little children who have been so inhumanly bereaved He was conscious of his fate, rational to the end—which he met with sublime courage and resignation. Gen. Hindman was the great leader of the Democracy of Arkansas, and was dealing such heavy blows against Radicalism as to mark him as its most formidable opponent"

Radicals Assassinating Doubtful Members of their Own Party.

ST. LOUIS, October 24.—The *Democrat's* special from Little Rock, Arkansas, says the Hon. James Hinds, member of Congress from the Second District, was assassinated to-day, while traveling through Monroe. The Hon. Joseph R. Brooks, who was with Mr. Hinds, was wounded, but it is supposed not fatally.

The *Republican* has a special from Little Rock, Arkansas, which says:

The report of the assassination of Congressman Hinds and the wounding of Mr. Brooks is distrusted. The dispatch further says that the Radical party defeated both Hinds and Brooks out of the nomination to Congress. Both were discountenanced, and were making a canvass among the negroes against the Radical Central Committee, Rice & Co., and were capable of doing the Radical party great injury. The Radicals charge the killing on the Democrats, but the endeavor to fix it on them will prove fruitless, as the Democrats had everything to hope for from the desertion of Hinds and Brooks, which would eventually be disastrous to Radicalism. It was the interest of the Democracy to preserve their lives, and it was the interest of Rice & Co. to put them out of the way. If they were killed the Democrats would suffer, while the Radicals would gain. The death of both disposes of these dangerous malcontents, who where the most influential with the negroes, and brings the negroes completely under the control of the Radical ring.

On the 20th instant a party of fifty negroes attacked Dardanel, firing into the houses of the whites, who rallied and drove them out. A peace meeting was held by the whites the next day.

GRANT'S "PEACE."

Another riot in New Orleans! A despatch of October 23th says: A number of clubs, both negro and Democratic, were parading the streets in various parts of the city. A number of negro clubs passed down St. Charles street in a very disorderly and noisy manner. The *Picayune* says the negro clubs abused the white Democratic clubs marching in the rear, and that the first shot was fired by a negro club, slightly wounding a white man named Richardson. At all events, a general fight began on Canal street, between Carondalet and Baronne, in which a number of shots were fired. The fight continued for three blocks, when the negroes fled. Two negroes were killed between Baronne and Dryades, on Canal street, one dangerously wounded, and a negro boy was crushed to death under foot. Another negro was killed at the corner of Canal and Basen streets, and one or two further out. A white man was shot and killed while standing quietly near a negro club room, at the corner of Camp and Thalia streets. Another white man was killed and horribly butchered with an axe, on Mempomene street, by negroes.

The disturbance began about ten o'clock, and at eleven, Canal street was crowded with excited whites, who dispersed quietly when a squadron of cavalry appeared on the scene.

This is a specimen of the "peace" the Radical leaders mean the country shall have. The "peace" that followeth "reconstruction!"

IN Charlestown, Massachusetts, a Democratic procession was, without provocation, attacked by the usual argument of the Radicals, a shower of filth and stones, from genuine black Republicans. A gang of negroes, fresh from a Grant and Colfax meeting, committed the assault, hurling stones at the heads of the men in the procession, and wounding several. One stone passed to the opposite sidewalk, and nearly killed a little girl, who was picked up bleeding and senseless. One of the negroes, by the name of Alfred Green, was arrested and put under bonds of $500 to stand trial, but he says his Republican friends will "get him out of that scrape."

PRESIDENT JOHNSON TO GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

BUFFALO, October 23.—The following dispatch from President Johnson was received by Gov. Seymour this morning:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Oct. 22.—Hon. Horatio Seymour: I see it announced in the papers this morning that you will enter the Presidential canvass in person. I trust this may be so, as the present position of public affairs justifies and demands it. It is hoped and believed by your friends that all the issues of constitutional government, whether recent or avowed, will not be spared, and that their arbitrary and unjust usurpations, together with their wasteful profligacy and corrupt use of the people's treasure, will be signally exposed and rebuked. The masses of the people should be aroused and warned against the encroachments of despotic power now ready to enter the very gates of the citadel of liberty. I want you may speak with an inspired tongue, and that your voice may penetrate every just and patriotic heart throughout the land. Let the living principles of the violated constitution be proclaimed and restored, then peace, prosperity and fraternal feeling may return to our divided and oppressed nation.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, OCT. 30, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Hon. Horatio Seymour,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Gen. F. P. Blair, Jr.,

OF MISSOURI.

Election, Next Tuesday!

Freeman, Rally!

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR MEETING AT EAST BERLIN.

The friends of Seymour and Blair will hold a meeting at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 31st. All opposed to Radical plundering, and in favor of economy and reform; all opposed to negro bureaus and negro voting, and in favor of a white man's government, are urged to attend. The important issues of the campaign will be fully and fairly presented.

Speakers from York and Adams will be present and address the meeting, Oct. 23, 1868.

MEETING AT LITTLESTOWN.

A Democratic meeting will be held at the Railroad House, LITTLESTOWN, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT. W. F. Dean and others will address it. Rally once more for Seymour, Blair, the Constitution, the Union, and White Supremacy!

MARSH CREEK CLUB.

The Democratic Club of Cumberland and Highland townships will meet at Francis Bream's, on Marsh creek, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT. A general turn out is urged. Speaking may be expected.

WEST VIRGINIA!

The news from West Virginia is cheering. The Democrats have made large gains, and probably carried the State! Keep the ball rolling!

AND NOW WHAT?

The election over—the smoke of the battle cleared away—now what? Why, to work again, Democrats, to work! Marshal all your forces and beat the enemy.

They are crowing, in proud triumph, over the result of the State election. Let us turn the tables on them, and after the Presidential election have our turn of rejoicing.

They beat us by fraud, by colonization, by perjury, and by refusing votes to naturalized citizens who had as good right to vote as the officers of election who refused their ballots.

Now, let us to the election on TUESDAY NEXT—every man of us—and by polling a solid Democratic vote, help to rescue the country from the thieves and fanatics who have oppressed the people and trampled upon the constitution.

To the polls! To the polls! Marshal the whole line, and forward to victory!

WHAT WE HAVE GAINED.

We frequently come across this question in Radical papers, "Shall all that has been gained by the war be lost?" Now what has been gained that the people did not possess before the war?

Slavery for the negro has been blotted out, but double the number of white slaves have been added. This is a gain in the number of slaves.

We had thirty-four States in the Union before the war, we have twenty-seven now.

We had an army of 10,000 then, we have 60,000 now.

We had no military despotisms then, we have five now.

We have had but few soldiers' widows and orphans then, we have thousands now.

We had but a few millions of national debt then, we are weighed down by them now.

We had light taxes then, we are weighed down by them now.

The negroes of the South earned their own living then, the laboring men of the North provide for them now.

We had no Freedmen's Bureau then, we have one now.

We had no Jay Cookes to make millions of dollars out of the government then, we have now.

We paid seventy-five millions of dollars yearly to carry on the government then; it costs over five hundred millions of dollars now.

Are the people content with these results? Do they wish them continued? Do they want no change? If not, then they should continue the Radical party in power, for it promises no change.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS WILL DO.—They will reduce the expenses of Government more than One Hundred Millions of dollars a year below what they have been each year for three years.

They will apply *from fifty to one* hundred millions a year toward the reduction of the National debt.

The Democratic party will reduce the debt; it will reduce taxes; it will reduce the prices of living.

Democrats and Conservatives of Pennsylvania, turn out next Tuesday and vote for a CHANGE!

If reconstruction is a success, why is it supported by bayonets?

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

If ever a party had cause to be proud of their candidate for the Chief Magistracy of this country, the Democracy have now cause to be proud of theirs.

Horatio Seymour is this day the foremost statesman in the country—and no living man can be purer.

Your Radical candidate—where is he? You do not know him. A man of "no policy," his tongue dares not give utterance to the sentiments he cherishes, (if he has any,) and the American people are asked to take on trust, for the highest office under the Constitution, a man who has given no expression whatever to his opinions.

How different with Horatio Seymour, the Democratic candidate.

He gives to the public the innermost thoughts of his great soul, and confounds the adversaries of Democracy with a boldness of speech which no man in the Radical ranks can controvert.

He is eminently a man of the people, and being a man of the people he speaks *to* the people and *for* the people.

While Grant hides himself from the public, Seymour comes bravely forward and talks familiarly and forcibly to the masses, upon whom it rests to determine, by their ballots, the destiny of their country.

You cannot compare the men.

There is no just comparison between them.

People of the United States, make your choice next Tuesday. To make it wisely, Horatio Seymour must be chosen.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S TOUR.

Horatio Seymour addressed an immense meeting at Chicago on Saturday evening. All classes turned out, to join in the grand ovation. Extraordinary enthusiasm prevailed,

Governor Seymour arrived at Indianapolis on Monday. Along the route crowds were gathered at the stations, who greeted him with the wildest cheers. At several points he made short speeches. He spoke at Indianapolis in the evening, to an audience of thousands. Indiana is put down as certain for Seymour and Blair.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR spoke at Columbus on Tuesday evening, and at Pittsburg on Wednesday evening, to immense crowds.

ANOTHER FIZZLE.

The Radical jollification, on Friday evening, was a poor affair. The attendance from the country was little more than nothing, whilst comparatively few in town manifested any interest in it. The two or three who have offices, and hope to keep them, and probably a dozen who *haven't* offices, but hope to get them, stirred around to manufacture some enthusiasm, and thus insure a respectable turn out—but all to little purpose. The illumination was confined, *almost*, to the residences of candidates for the Post Office—and the procession was largely made up of boys.

A number of speeches followed, in front of the Club room. McPherson spread himself; threatened some, and blowed immensely. He seemed to feel that he and his fellow office-holders at Washington could do again as they pleased, without fear of check or hindrance from popular disapprobation. And in that mood, he threatened the white people of the South with still sharper calamities if they failed to bow their necks to the Radical yoke—if they refused longer to recognize the superiority of the negro and place him on top. Grant, said McPherson, was the very man to carry out Radical plans. He (Grant) would not fail to put reconstruction through to its "legitimate" end.

It struck many present that if Grant is the tool and tyrant he is expected by such men as McPherson to be, God help this country, North as well as South!

The *cool* thing of the evening was McPherson's claim to all the "virtue" for the Radical party. "Since when has *stealing* become a virtue," was the general involuntary response.

Take McPherson's speech all through—and it was intended to be *the* speech of the evening—his reputation would have suffered less if he had made it in a less intelligent community. There was general surprise that it should be so wanting in dignity and veracity.

The performance closed with a speech by McKenzie, *a Seminary student!*

"DECENCY!"..."VIRTUE!"

Every procession the Democrats have had here this campaign has been stoned by Radicals. The fact is disgraceful to that party.

But more. When the Radical procession was parading the town on Friday evening, a stone was thrown from it at a Democratic lady quietly standing under her door, in West Middle street. It fortunately did not strike her, but was meant to.

And yet Radical leaders and office-holders say their party has "all the decency!" McPherson says it has all the "virtue" too!

THE riotous conduct of the negroes in New Orleans has led to the discharge of all the negro policemen. Radical reconstruction has proven a miserable failure. Will taxpayers vote on Tuesday next to continue the inhuman scheme? A vote for the Grant electoral ticket is a vote for negro barbarity in the South, if not in the North.

A VOTE for Grant is a vote in favor of the disfranchisement of white men. It is a vote to perpetuate negro rule at the South, and extend it at the North. It is a vote in favor of the degradation of the poor man. It is a vote to make the poor poorer, and the rich richer. It is a vote in favor of the corruption and extravagance of Congress. It is a vote against the Constitution of the country. It is a vote in favor of a standing army and the Freedmen's Bureau. It is a vote in favor of the doctrine that a national debt is a national blessing.

DURING three years of Radical peace, the people have paid fifteen hundred million dollars in taxes, or an average of five hundred millions a year. Workingmen pay a large proportion of the taxes. Will they vote to increase the burden?

THE Radicals are panting for more bloodshed in the South. When these lamb-like fellows can't get up a row to suit themselves, they manufacture a bloody story and publish it in all their papers in the hope of firing the Northern heart.

GENERAL GRANT says, "Let us have peace." Then, why in the world don't he have it, since he has the army and Congress at his back?

Important Statement.

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

WHAT RADICALISM HAS COST!

In Eight Years, $3,500,000,000.—More than the Whole Previous Expenses of the Government.

"LET US HAVE PEACE!"

The following important statement, by the President of the United States, should arrest the attention of every reflecting citizen.

Read it, Republicans as well as Democrats, and then say by your votes next Tuesday, what you think of Radical profligacy and extravagance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 25.—The President of the United States has addressed the *following letter to* General Ewing:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., October 24, 1868.—Dear Sir: In a recent conversation upon the subject of the finances, you expressed a desire to be furnished with some of the leading facts then mentioned, touching the national expenditures and, the public debt. I now comply with your request, regretting, however, that other and more pressing matters have prevented me from more clearly illustrating the absolute necessity for immediate reform in the financial operations of the government.

In 1776 our national independence was proclaimed, and after an exhaustive, bloody struggle of seven years, was, in 1783, acknowledged by the parent government. In 1787 the federal constitution was framed, and in 1789 the government went into operation under its provisions, burdened with a debt of seventy-five millions of dollars created during the war of the revolution.—Immediately upon the organization of Congress, measures were devised for the payment of the national obligations and the restoration of the public credit, and when, in 1812, war was declared against Great Britain, the debt had already been reduced to forty-five millions of dollars. It was then largely increased by the three years' struggle that ensued between the two nations until, in 1816, it had reached the sum of one hundred and twenty-seven millions.

Peace again established, provision was made for the earliest practicable liquidation of this indebtedness, in order that it might not become a permanent incumbrance upon the people. Under wise and economical legislation the entire amount was paid in a period of twenty years, and the extinguishment of the national debt filled the land with rejoicing, and was one of the great events of President Jackson's administration. Even after its payment a large fund remained in the treasury, which, for safe keeping, was deposited with the several States, on condition that it should be returned when required by the public wants.

In 1849, the year after the termination of an expensive war with Mexico, we found ourselves involved in a debt of sixty-four millions of dollars, and this was the amount owed by the government in 1860, just prior to the outbreak of the rebellion.

In the spring of 1861 the war of the rebellion commenced. Each year of its continuance made an enormous addition to the debt, so that when, in the spring of 1865, the nation successfully emerged from the dreadful conflict, the obligations of the government had reached the vast amount of twenty-six hundred millions. They had not yet, however, attained their highest point, for when the army and navy had been paid, the volunteer forces disbanded and the navy largely reduced, it was found in February, 1866, that our indebtedness exceeded twenty-eight hundred millions of dollars.

Having thus referred to the indebtedness of the government at various periods of its existence, it may be well to call attention to a brief statement of facts connected with its expenditures. From the fourth day of March, 1789, to the thirtieth of June, 1861, the entire public expenditures were seventeen hundred million of dollars. Although covering a period of seventy-two years, this amount seems small when compared with the expenses of the government during the recent war of four years' duration; for, from the first of July, 1861, to the thirtieth of June, 1865, they reached the enormous aggregate of thirty-three hundred millions of dollars.

An investigation into the disbursements since the first day of July, 1865, further shows that by adding to the expenditures of the last three years the estimated cost of administering the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, 1869, we obtain the sum of sixteen hundred millions of dollars as the amount required for the four years immediately following the cessation of hostilities—or nearly as much as was expended during the seventy-two years that preceded the war.

It will be seen, from this brief review, that from 1791 to 1861 our public debt was at no time more than one hundred and twenty-seven millions of dollars, while subsequently four years of civil war expanded it to twenty-eight hundred millions. It will also be perceived that while, prior to 1861, the largest annual disbursement was not quite seventy-four millions for the year 1855, the expenditures during the last three years of peace have successively been five hundred and twenty millions, three hundred and forty-six millions, and three hundred and ninety-three millions—three hundred and seventy-two millions being the amount which it is estimated will be necessary for the year ending the thirtieth of June next.

In making this comparison, we should remember that during the long interval between 1789 and 1861 the government was frequently required to make expenditures of an extraordinary character. Large sums were paid to Indians as annuities and for the purchase of their lands, and expensive wars were waged against powerful tribes. Louisiana was acquired from France at a cost of $15,000,000; Florida in consideration of five millions, was ceded to us by Spain; California became a part of our possessions on payment to Mexico of fifteen millions; while for ten millions our government secured from Texas the territory of New Mexico. During these periods of our history we were also engaged in wars with Great Britain and Mexico—the first waged against one of the most powerful nations of the world—the other made additionally expensive by the prosecution of military operations in the enemy's territory.

The startling facts, thus concisely stated, suggest an inquiry as to the cause of the immense increase in the expenditures and indebtedness of the country. During the civil war the maintenance of the federal government was the one great purpose that animated our people, and that economy which should always characterize our financial operations was overlooked in the great effort of the nation to preserve its existence. Many abuses, which had their origin in the war, continued to exist long after it had been brought to a triumphant conclusion, and the people having become accustomed to a lavish expenditure of the public money for an object so dear to them as the preservation of the integrity of their free institutions, have patiently tolerated taxation of the most oppressive character. Large sums of money continue to be exacted from them, and squandered in useless and extravagant appropriations. Enormous expenditures are demanded for purposes the accomplishment of which requires a large standing army, perversion of the constitution, and subjugation of States to negro domination.

With a military establishment costing in time of peace not less than one hundred millions annually, and a debt the interest upon which draws from the treasury each year nearly one hundred and fifty millions—making a total of *two hundred and fifty millions of dollars*—for these two items of expenditure alone—retrenchment has become an absolute necessity, or bankruptcy must soon overtake us and involve the country in its paralizing and disastrous results. If, however, a wise economy be adopted, the taxes may soon be materially reduced, not merely for the benefit of a few, but in the interest of all, a revenue would yet remain sufficient for the administration of the government, as well as for such a reduction of the public debt as would in a few years relieve the people from millions of interest now annually drawn from their resources.

The idea that the debt is to become permanent should be at all times discountenanced, as involving taxation too heavy to be borne, and payment of an amount in interest every sixteen years equal to the original sum. The gradual liquidation of the public debt would by degrees release the large capital invested in the securities of the government, which, seeking remuneration in other sources of income, would add to the wealth of the nation, upon which it is now so great a drain. This immense debt, if permitted to become permanent and increasing, must eventually be gathered into the hands of the few and enable them to exert a dangerous and controlling power in the affairs of the government. The debtors would become the servants of the leaders—the creditors the masters of the people. It is now our boast that we have given freedom to three millions of slaves; it will then be our shame that by their own toleration of usurpation and profligacy forty millions of people have enslaved themselves, and exchanged slaveholders for new taskmasters in the shape of bondholders and tax-gatherers. Hence the vital issue whether Congress and its arbitrary assumptions of authority shall supersede the supreme law of the land—whether in time of peace the country shall be controlled by a multitude of tax-collectors and a standing army—the one almost as numerous as the other, and making the debt a permanent burden upon the productive industry of the people; or whether the *constitution, with each and all of its* guaranties, shall be sacredly preserved—whether now, as in 1789 and 1865, provision shall be made for the payment of our obligations at as early a period as practicable, that the fruits of their labors may be enjoyed by our citizens, rather than used to build up and sustain a moneyed monopoly at home and abroad. *The contest is not merely* who shall occupy the principal offices in the people's gift, but whether the high behests of the federal constitution shall be observed and maintained, in order that our liberties may be preserved; the union of the States restored, that our federal system may be unimpared; fraternal feeling re-established, that *our national strength may* be renewed; the expenditures diminished, that taxation may be lightened; and the public debt once more extinguished, that it may not injuriously affect the life and energy, the prosperity and morals of the nation.

Believing that for the redress of the great wrongs and the correction of the many abuses under which the country is now laboring, we must look to the American people, and that in them is our hope,

I am, very truly, your friend,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

General Thomas Ewing.

RADICALISM PHOTOGRAPHED.

MR. McPherson, in his "jollification" speech, the other night, claimed for the Radical party more of "*public* and *private* virtue" than was ever possessed by any other. Let us, in the face of this high-sounding declaration, look at the "truth of history." Here is an exact photograph of the Radical party:

Calling themselves Unionists, they have consummated and maintained disunion.

Affecting economy, they have given us the costliest government on earth.

Prating of virtue, they have made it *the most corrupt.*

Clamoring for equal rights, they have proscribed more people than any monarchy in Christendom.

Invoking freedom, they establish and maintain the darkest despotism in eleven States.

Professing toleration, they proclaim the acceptance of their creed the alternative of *petracism and disfranchisement.*

Howling about purifying the government, they have made dishonesty and office-holding identical.

Preaching principle, they subsist by passion and prejudice.

Deploring caste, they elevate blacks above whites in one-third of the country.

Magnifying loyalty, they have trampled out every worthy principle of our system.

Claiming statesmanship, their officials are either conspirators or thieves.

Lauding independence, they are the servile slaves to a party caucus.

Pretending to invite criticism, they stifle freedom of debate in Congress by partisan rules, and drown it elsewhere in blood.

Insisting upon peace, they prolong the old war and strive to stir up a new one.

They have made anarchy and call it peace. Pretension, without sincerity, is their programme, to be carried out with tyranny. Their creed is hypocrisy, their peace is cant, their practice is theft, their end is despotism.

TURN OUT AND VOTE.

We hope that every Democrat and every conservative Republican who believes with us that a change is needed in the administration of national affairs, will turn out on Tuesday next and vote for Seymour and Blair.

Times are hard and getting harder; money is scarce and getting scarcer; taxes are high and getting higher; the *government expenses are enormous* and growing worse; the public debt is fearful and being augmented every month; the Radical Congress is squandering the people's money and Radical office-holders are stealing half the revenues they collect.

THE PUBLIC WELFARE DEMANDS A CHANGE!

PENNSYLVANIA *can be carried for Seymour and Blair. Democrats, to work, and get out every vote! Make one more effort for freedom and constitutional government!*

CONNECTICUT.

The Charter Election—Turning of the Tide—Address of the Democratic State Central Committee.

NORWALK, Conn., October 21.—At the charter election to-day the Republicans were completely demoralized. The *Democrats* carried their ticket by 127 majority, a gain of 87 over last year's election.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., October 21.

To the Democracy of Connecticut:

But a few days are left before the great battle for constitutional government shall be decided.

Now is the time for vigorous, united action. The Democracy everywhere in the primary elections have made immense gains. Radical fraud and bribery have done their work; but the Democratic masses are firm and unflinching and confident. Our gallant standard-bearers, Seymour and Blair, are backed by patriotic masses that know no such word as fail.

Cowards may go to the rear. The old guard steps forward firmly to the front.

Onward, fellow-Democrats, onward, is the cry. Let every Democratic heart respond to it, and the 3d of November will be a day of glory to our cause, worthy of all who honor the names and the principles of Washington, Jefferson and Jackson.

By order of the State Central Committee.

JAMES GALLAGHER, Chairman.

THOSE who vote for Grant, vote to continue hard times and high taxes. This is certain. The Radicals will increase the expenses of the government, increase the debt, increase the taxes, and General Grant is pledged not to oppose the action of Congress, no matter what that action may be.

BOTH Pennsylvania and Indiana can be carried for Seymour and Blair by will, work, and determination. The Radicals cannot bring the same amount of force and fraud to their aid in November that they did in October.

RADICAL FRAUD.

It was by FRAUD that the Radicals obtained the majority in Pennsylvania that they brag so much about. Take the city of Philadelphia, for example. A New Yorker writing home says he knew of 200 New York roughs who voted in Philadelphia just as often as they could, and then escaped home on Wednesday morning, in time to evade arrest. The local police reports in the Philadelphia Democratic papers (for, of course, the truth about such things never sees the light in Radical journals,) are full of accounts of the arrests of Radical villians for the following offences—stealing naturalization papers, threatening and assaulting election officers, refusing to take the votes of legal voters, perjury before election boards, illegal voting, throwing out legal naturalization papers, conspiracy to prevent legally elected election officers from holding office, &c., &c.

Every villainy that the genius of iniquity could invent was practiced to cheat the people out of the expression of their will.—*Fulton Democrat.*

TAXES!—TAXES!

Q. Who taxed the hat on your head?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed the shirt on your back?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed the stockings on your feet?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed the pantaloons you wear?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed the coat on your back?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed the shoes on your feet?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed the pen and ink with which you write?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed the paper upon which you write?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed the horse you drive?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed the buggy you ride in?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed the watch in your pocket?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed the buttons on your clothes?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed the handkerchief on your neck?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed the bonnet your wife wears?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed all the clothes on her person?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed your children's clothes?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. Who taxed you for your own industry?
A. A radical Congress.
Q. What has become of all these taxes?
A. Radical official thieves pocketed the money.
Q. Is not the public debt being paid with these?
A. The public debt is increasing every day.
Q. What is the remedy for all these evils?
A. Vote against all Radicals.

VOTE for Grant if you want a standing army to crush out the liberties of the people in ten States, if you want a Freedmen's Bureau through which millions are squandered, if you want to work to maintain the lazy blacks of the South, if you want to sanction a Congress that increases the national debt in time of peace, while, at the same time, the taxes are piled up mountain high.

IF the Radicals are successful at the November election, there will be an immediate revival of the old Know-Nothing party. The persecution of men and women on account of their religion and place of birth will be commenced, and the scenes which some years ago disgraced the country will be again revived with tenfold rigor and bitterness. After destroying the Union, and shattering the Constitution, Radicalism will seek a new field for the exercise of its bigotry and uncharitableness, and then every civil and political right now possessed by our adopted citizens will be taken away from them. Let the solemn warning be heeded, before it is too late!—*Age.*

GENERAL HOWARD'S annual report of the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau has just been sent in. He recommends its continuance. The negroes, who are thus avowed by high Radical authority not to be able to take care of themselves—the freedmen whom the Radicals have thus long kept up a special bureau to take care of—are the very same negroes whom the Radicals ask us, by the election of Grant, to endue with the power to control the affairs of the nation. Shall we give it to them?

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25.—The statement published in several eastern papers and dispatches from Washington and New York that Pendleton advised or desired a change of candidates on the Democratic ticket, or that he even wrote or telegraped on the subject, is authoritatively denied.

THE Meadville *Daily Republican*, a Grant and Colfax organ, says:

"To disfranchise our colored citizens and give the ballot to the ignorant Irish is a reproach to our civilization. The next battle we have in Pennsylvania must be to give the right of suffrage to the black man."

This is what it is coming to, and every man who votes for Grant and Colfax in November, votes to disfranchise white men and enfranchise negroes.

THE Democratic Mass Meeting at Westminster on Wednesday was a gratifying demonstration. The turn out was large, and an earnest spirit manifested.

OCTOBER elections were but a breeze. The Democratic tornado in November will uproot Radicalism to the last little scrub-oak left in the concern.

THE joke of the season—"General Grant to take the stump." Talk! Why, he hasn't learned how yet.

HEAR our glorious leader's voice! Seymour conducts the people to constitutional peace.

THERE is one thing we do like about Grant. He throws his whole mind into every speech he makes.

THE popular vote in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, as the recent elections, as compared with that of 1864, shows a Democratic gain of over seventy thousand. This is pretty well for a "dead" party.

THE Radicals are loud mouthed in *their pretentions love for* "Equal Rights." But according to their construction, this doctrine only applies to the negro.

THE attention of the Irish people is respectfully commended to this extract from the Chicago *Post*, a truly loyal paper: "The Irishman is a born savage, a brutal ruffian—the born criminal and pauper of the civilized world. To compare him with an intelligent Freedman is an insult to the latter."

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

See fourth page.

Found.—A large brass Door Key found. Apply at the COMPILER office.

Not true.—The report of the death of Hon. Wilson Reilly, at Pittsburg, is contradicted.

Wood!—Wood!—We need wood, and ask those intending to pay their subscriptions in that article, to bring it soon. Printers *must* have warm rooms.

Meeting.—A meeting of the Bondholders of the Gettysburg Railroad will be held in the Arbitration Room of the Court-house at 2 o'clock to-day. A full attendance is asked.

Last Rally!—The Democrats of the Borough are requested to meet at the Globe Inn on MONDAY EVENING NEXT. Let there be a full turn out.

Damage Commissioners.—The Damage Commissioners will be here again on the 10th and 11th of November next, to receive additional claims. See advertisement in another column.

Claimants should attend to the preparation of their claims before the Commissioners come, and thus avoid the throng which characterized their first sitting.

Claims.—At the sitting of the Damage Commissioners here last week, 447 claims were presented, averaging about $600 each—a total of $268,200. The total amount presented up to this time in the various counties is about $1,100,000.

Robbed.—On Tuesday night the Store of Samuel Martin, in Fountaindale, was broken open and robbed of Dry Goods to the value of about $150. Suspicion attaches to a party of vagabonds who have been moving about the country, trading horses, encamping in woods, &c. Farmers and others would do well to keep a sharp lookout in these times.—*Star.*

Railroad Matters.—Granville S. Haines, John Welty, Isaac Motter, Joshua Biggs and P. P. Pendleton have been elected Directors of the Western Maryland Railroad Company for the next year.

Joshua Motter has been elected President of the Emmittsburg Railroad Company, and Edward McIntyre Secretary.

Property Sales.—David P. Beitler has purchased the Peter Orndorff farm, in Mountjoy township, for $2,750.

Peter Beitler has sold to Mrs. Uhler, of Louisville, Ky., two acres of land in Cumberland township, adjoining Abraham Trostle, Jacob Reily, and George Weikert, for $1,000 cash.

John W. Weigle has sold his Mill property, in Highland township, (182 acres,) with improvements, to Reuben *Drorbaugh, of Latimore township, for* $17,000 cash.

Col. F. B. Picking has sold his two-story brick house—known as the "Stevens property"—in East Berlin, to John Stitzell, of Huntington township, for $2,100 cash.

Jonas Whaler has sold his farm, near East Berlin, 60 acres, at $122.75 per acre, cash, to George Jacobs.

Emanuel Gable has sold his property, near East Berlin, 30 acres, for $3,350, cash, to Joseph Lens.

John Trimmer has sold his two-story brick house, in East Berlin, for $2,700, to Samuel Hollinger.

Improvements.—In the general desire to build, our citizens should not forget to take an occasional glance at their pavements. In our walks through town we frequently meet with sidewalks not the most substantial and regular, and that might be considerably improved. On a pleasant day, with an unclouded sky, they are not so dangerous and disagreeable, but on a wet day, when the "windows of heaven are opened," they involve persons passing over them in "a sea of troubles." We hope our enterprising citizens will direct their attention to this matter and institute a speedy remedy.

By the way—it affords us real gratification to observe the many improvements made and still making in all parts of the town. New houses in every direction, with preparations for more—more. Go ahead! Keep at it! It is a good work! It improves the town in size and appearance—increases the comforts of the people—and gives employment to large numbers of mechanics. A good thing all around.

Bricklayers, carpenters, plasterers, painters, all employed at house-building, are busy. One firm, W. C. Stallsmith & Son, employ twenty carpenters, whilst all the rest have work for unusually large forces.

Meat Market.—Messrs. Nicholas and Simon Codori have fitted up, in excellent style, a commodious building, on York street, a few doors below the Globe Inn, for a Meat Market. They have been at considerable expense, but now that the job is done, they and all their customers have reason to be much pleased with it.

The convenience of the location, with the certainty of obtaining fresh meats every day, make "Codoris' Meat Market" an institution of much importance to the town; and the large custom it is already enjoying shows that it is well appreciated.

The Messrs. Codori are first-class butchers, and everything they offer is the best that can be had.

Brinkerhoff, on the north-east corner of the Diamond, has his shelves and counters piled with the best lot of Ready-made Clothing ever brought to Gettysburg. He has not only good goods, but plenty of them; not only plenty of them, but all cheap, very cheap. To be convinced, call and examine.

He has just been to the city, and finding the market well supplied, bought an unusually large lot, knowing that the people would flock in from all parts of the county when they once found out what inducements and bargains he could offer them. Now, he says, come and satisfy yourselves! It

Improvements.—John Reigle is erecting a comfortable two-story brick residence; and Theophilus Stumbaugh is building a large two-story carriage manufactory—in East Berlin.

Much has been sung of the "Maid with Golden Hair" No song, however, has yet been able to make that color a popular one for any considerable length of time. Light red, faded or sandy hair are equally under the ban of public opinion. We are happy to announce to our readers who desire to change those colors, that three applications of Bing's Vegetable Ambrosia will give them beautiful auburn tresses, possessing all that soft, lustrous appearance so desirable in this chief adornment of female beauty. Oct. 30, 4t

Now's the Time.—R. C. Cobean is now selling his Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for his Fall and Winter stock. Persons in want of any thing in this line should call. He also keeps a No. 1 article of Trunks, made expressly for his trade, Valises, Carpet and Oil Sacks, &c. The public will find at his establishment any thing they want in the gentleman's furnishing line. Give him a Call. Store on Chambersburg street, next door to Jacobs' Clothing emporium. Oct. 23-3t

Millinery.—Rosa Monfort, Hunterstown, informs her friends and the public that she has just returned from the city with a choice stock of Millinery goods, which she will sell at cost—continuing the millinery trade at the same time. 2t

We are assured that the firm of Eastman & Kendall, 65 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass., advertised in our columns, is trustworthy and reliable. For 10 cts. they send a patent pen fountain, and a check describing an article to be sold for $1 Their club system of selling goods is becoming quite popular, particularly with the ladies. It is worthy of a trial. It

Now Is The Time.—Housekeepers can economize by laying in their winter coal at once, as freights are now lower than they will be a month hence, and Coal will necessarily rise. Persons desiring to save money, will do well to call at once on Col. C. H. Buehler, who is prepared to furnish all kinds of Stove, Blacksmith and Lime-burner's Coal at lowest market prices. tf

The Attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, in another part of this paper. This truly valuable Medicine is recommended by all who use it. Read the certificates. eow

My Wife's Choice, and the whole family prefer it. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. Oct. 2. 1m

Get your Photographs at Tipton & Myers', where you get them the cheapest and best. TYSON'S old stand.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, As

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1868.

The Gettysburg Compiler.

RADICAL HATRED OF CATHOLICS.

The spirit of hatred toward the Catholic Church which was so rampant a few years since still exists. The other night the Radicals of Bellefonte had a procession to celebrate the victory in this State, and when passing the Catholic Church of the town they stopped and deliberately gave hideous groans for it and its pastor. Here was the same spirit which excited the Philadelphia riots. The will to burn the church in Bellefonte existed. Yet, strange to say, there are Catholics who vote with this despicable party. We have no doubt enough of them gave support to their mortal foe in this State to make up the majority that party received at the recent election. Some of these days they will see their folly, but it may be too late then for them to arrest the evils they have brought upon themselves.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

HON. HENRY D. FOSTER has been elected to Congress in the Westmoreland district, over John Covode, by forty-one majority. "Honest John," however, is dissatisfied, and true to his former profession, is to contest the General's seat. Result, another smelling committee with a large bill of expenses for the taxpayers, but before they get through they may wish that they had let out the job, as the evidence will prove that a large majority of illegal votes were cast for the Radical candidate.

GEN. JOSEPH F. KNIPE, a gallant soldier in the late war, has been defeated for Congress in the Dauphin district by a stay-at-home named Packer, by a small majority. This shows the honesty of the Radicals in their professions of attachment to the soldier.

THE Radical party is, year after year, losing ground, and must go down.

The Democratic party is constantly growing stronger, and must triumph.

ELECT SEYMOUR and we shall have real peace—not the armed peace that Grant's friends promise in case Seymour is not elected.

GIVE us an honest election this year and we shall have peace, which can only be secured by the election of Seymour.

IF the Radicals mean peace, why don't they remove the army from the southern States?

HE who is hit howls. Hear the Radicals snarl at every stroke Governor Seymour lays on!

THE Democrats have gained three members of Congress in Pennsylvania, four in Ohio, and one in Indiana.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

FLOUR,	9 50
RYE FLOUR,	7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 00
RED WHEAT,	1 80 @ 1 90
CORN,	1 00
RYE,	1 20
OATS,	55
BUCKWHEAT,	90
HAY,	8 00 @ 10 00
CLOVER-SEED	6 50
FLAX-SEED	2 00
PORK	10 00

Baltimore.

FLOUR,	7 00 @ 7 05
WHEAT	1 70 @ 2 40
RYE,	1 40 @ 1 45
CORN,	80 @ 1 25
OATS,	60 @ 73
CLOVER-SEED,	7 25 @ 7 50
TIMOTHY-SEED,	3 00 @ 3 12
HOGS,	10 50 @ 23 50
BEEF CATTLE,	6 00 @ 16 50
HAY,	18 00 @ 20 00
GOLD, Philada.,	1 34

MARRIED.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. B. A. Sherb, Mr. THOMAS HAGERMAN to Miss LAVINA BUNZEL, both of Straban township.

On the 27th inst., by the same, Mr. FRANCIS FELIX, of Oxford, to Miss CAROLINE KEFFER, of Mountpleasant township.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. JAMES BUNKARD, of Littlestown, to Miss JANE ESSICK, of this place.

On the 22d inst., by the same, Mr. AMOS LEIPER to Miss MARGARET S. E. TROSTLE, both of Cumberland township.

On the 20th ult., by A. C. Musselman, Esq., Mr. CHARLES W. BRIEMEN to Miss MARY E. FUHRMAN, both of this county.

On the 29th inst., by Rev. Mr. Hauer, Mr. ALEXIUS GRIM, of this county, to Miss KATE E. HULL, of Perry county.

DIED.

On the 17th inst., JOHN LINCOLN, son of John and Clarissa A. Dellrick, aged 3 years 5 months and 18 days.

On the 5th of August, 1865, ANNA MARY ELIZABETH, infant daughter John T. and Sarah C. Weikert, of Cumberland township, aged 1 week.

On the 7th of Oct., 1868, IDA MAY, infant daughter of John T. and Sarah C. Weikert, of Cumberland township, aged 2 weeks and 4 days.

May the Lord bless them.

Communicated.

Died, Sabbath morning, Sept. 20th, 1868, Rev. HENRY F. STEWART, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Jamestown, Pa.

"And I heard a voice from Heaven saying unto me, write, Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from henceforth, Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest *from their labors*, and their works do follow them."

Orphan's Court Sale

OF INTEREST IN REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Eleanor McKinney, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of NOVEMBER next, the interest of said decedent, viz:

THE UNDIVIDED THIRD PART OF A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams co., on the road leading from Littlestown to Taneytown, about six miles from Gettysburg, near Horner's Mill, adjoining lands of Newton Horner, John Horner, George Hehring, Henry B. Cremer, aforesaid, Silas M. Horner, and others, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES.

The buildings are a one-story LOG HOUSE and Log Barn. There is an orchard and a never-failing spring of water. There are about 20 acres of Woodland and some nice Meadow land.

Sale to commence on the 21st day of Nov., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY B. CROMER,
Administrator.

By the Court—A. W. MYSER, Clerk.
Oct. 30, 1868. td

NOTICE.

THE third account of Samuel Bucher, Committee of the person and estate of John Gunnter, a Lunatic, of the township of Franklin, Adams county, Pa., has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of said county, and will be confirmed by said Court on the 30th of NOVEMBER, 1868, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. A. LITTLEJOHN, Prothy's.
Oct. 30, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of Henry F. M. Peters, committee of Margaret Moore, a Lunatic, of the township of Menallen, Adams county, Pa., has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of said county, and will be confirmed by said Court on the 30th of NOVEMBER, 1868, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. A. LITTLEJOHN, Prothy's.
Oct. 30, 1868.

STEAM FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

Another Patent has been demonstrated, by the most thorough practical tests, to be vastly superior in Fire-proof qualities to any other safes, (being water in copper tubes hermetically sealed,) preventing completely any evaporation and is the driest safe in use. The patent can be applied to safes already in use, purchasing elsewhere call and examine, or send for pamphlet containing the certificates of trials with all other makers' safes.

AMERICAN STEAM FIRE-PROOF SAFE CO.
309 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 30, 1868. 3m.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, on the 25th inst., NELSON DEVAN, colored, a bound boy. All persons are warned not to harbor or arrest him on my account. The above reward will be paid for his return, but no thanks.

ISAAC E. WIERMAN.
Oct. 30, 1868. 3t*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a writ of Vendition Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of NOVEMBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

TWO LOTS OF GROUND,

Nos. 93 and 94, situate in Mummasburg, Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., fronting on York street, running back to a twenty feet alley, and bounded on the west by lot No. 92 and on the east by lot No. 95, containing one-third of an acre each.

ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND,

No. 108, containing 2 acres and 124 perches, bounded on the east by lot No. 135, on the north by No. 148, on the south by a twenty feet alley, and on the west by lot No. 140.

ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND,

No. 140, containing 2 acres and 137 perches, bounded on the south by a twenty feet alley, on the west by a twenty feet alley, on the north by lot No. 139, and on the east by lot No. 138.

ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND,

No. 135, containing 2 acres and 64 perches, bounded on the south by a twenty feet alley, on the west by lot No. 138, on the north by lot No. 134, and on the east by lots Nos. 129 and 127.

Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Jacob Fulweiler.

The town plot, embracing the above lots, can be seen by calling on James Russell, Esq., in Mummasburg.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 30, 1868.

15 per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Clothing! Clothing!

NEW AND LARGE ARRIVAL!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER wear, which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
Oct. 30, 1868. tf

APPRAISEMENT OF DAMAGES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, Commissioners to appraise the Damages under the Act of April 9, 1868, entitled "An Act for the Relief of Citizens of the Counties of York, Perry, Adams, Cumberland, Bedford, Fulton and Franklin, whose property was destroyed, damaged, or appropriated for the public service, and in the common defence in the war to suppress the Rebellion," will meet for the purpose of complying with the provisions of said Act,

At GETTYSBURG, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10th and 11th.

The Commissioners want it distinctly understood that no charge is made for Blank Abstracts. The petitions are prepared by claimants at their own expense, and are not furnished by the Board. Persons can present their claims at the place of meeting most convenient.

The following rules will be strictly adhered to in the adjudication of claims by the Commissioners:

1.—Applicants for damages will apply to the Clerk, either in Gettysburg, or at Harrisburg, who will furnish them with blank Abstracts, which will be filled in addition to the detailed statement.

2.—Applicants will be required to make out a detailed statement of their loss, classifying and enumerating the different articles, and giving their other at values.

3.—They will also be required to state the time, place, manner, and direct causes of their losses, and whether they were caused by the depredations of the rebels, the demands of the Government, or the excesses of the Union soldiers.

4.—All claims for losses must be proved by one or more respectable witnesses in addition to the oath of the petitioner.

5.—When claims have been assigned two witnesses in addition to the oath of the assignee will be required.

6.—Assignees claiming damages will be required to prove the actual cash value of the consideration paid to the assignor.

7.—All correspondence relating to claims should be directed "Damage Commissioners," care of M. W. McALARNEY, Harrisburg, Pa.

A. S. ELY,
D. W. WOODS,
W. S. WOODS,
Commissioners.

Attest:—M. W. McALARNEY, Clerk.
Oct. 30, 1868. td

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 30th day of NOVEMBER next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

169. The account of Jeremiah Diehl, Executor of John Diehl, late of Cumberland township, deceased.

170. First and final account of Samuel A. Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of Judith Gallagher, deceased.

171. The second and final account of Arnold Gardner, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Gardner, deceased.

172. The first account of John Lillich and Frederick Lillich, Executors of Jacob Lillich, late of Berwick township, deceased.

173. The first and final account of Hannah Margaret Gilliland, Administratrix of the estate of Sarah Gilliland, deceased.

174. The first account of Jacob March, Administrator with the will annexed of Jacob March, deceased.

175. The first and final account of Adam Hollinger, Administrator of the estate of John Brown, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased.

176. The second account of Albert Van Dyke, now sole and acting Executor of the last will and testament of Thomas McKnight, dec'd.

WM. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.
Oct. 30, 1868. 3t

MONEY SAVED!

WE are constantly purchasing for cash in the New York and Boston Markets, all kinds of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS, SILKS, COTTONS, WOOLENS, SHOES, NOTIONS, SEWING MACHINES, CUTLERY, DRESS GOODS, DOMESTIC GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

Which we are offering to the public at an average price of **One Dollar for each article.** Our sales being strictly for cash, and our trade much larger than that of any other similar concern, enables us to give better bargains than can be obtained of any other house.

THE LADIES

are specially invited to give us a trial.

SHOES AT A CHEAPER AND BETTER STYLE.

Our Shoe department selling for CASH only. For $2 we send 20 patent pen fountains and checks denominating 20 different articles to be sold for a dollar each. 40 for $4, 60 for $6, 100 for $10, &c. Sent by mail. *Commissions larger than those offered by any other firm,* according to size of club. Single fountain and check, 10 cents. Male and female agents wanted. **Send money in Registered Letters.** Send us a trial club, and you will acknowledge that you can not afford to buy goods of any other house in the country.

EASTMAN & KENDALL,
55 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.
Oct. 30, 1868. 3m

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

WAS found, in the Court House, on the evening of the 19th inst., a Pocket Book containing a small amount of money. The owner is requested to apply at the COMPILER office.

Oct. 23, 1868. 3t

The Best Family Journal.

THE WEEKLY SUN is the best family and news journal sent out to the country. It is admitted by all who have had opportunities once to receive it, to be the best. It is independent in politics, fearless in its denunciations of wrong and its generally earnest and entertaining character. One circulation, always large, continues to increase rapidly, North, South, East and West, and having the opportunity again for free intercourse with the South, the evidences of public appreciation from that quarter are multiplying every day.

The efforts which have been hitherto made to promote the interest and usefulness of this journal will be unlimited by the gratifying signs of public favor with which it is being greeted. Its devoted literary zone will be maintained, and the tales, novelettes and poetic gems will continue to be carefully drawn from the best sources. No labor or care will be spared to make the richest resources available for the entertainment of our readers. The agricultural department will continue in practical and competent hands. While partizanship and sectionalism are rigidly excluded, the WEEKLY SUN will express its views hereafter, as heretofore, with independence and candor upon all questions affecting the public interest. It may be depended upon to give the latest news, telegraphic and otherwise, at home and abroad, including congressional proceedings and Washington correspondence, whilst its full, reliable and accurate reports of the markets, as well as commercial and monetary affairs, will be kept up to the usual high standard.

The full and harmonious combination of all the elements of the ample and attractive which has distinguished the WEEKLY SUN in the past is sufficient guaranty of its conduct and success in the future.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM, specially adapted to that class of the people which concerns the husbandman and housewife—lands, fertilizers, agricultural implements, useful books, &c., &c., the WEEKLY SUN is unsurpassed. A reasonable space will be afforded to such notices in its columns.

Oct. 30, 1868.

CARD.

HAVING disposed of the EXCELSIOR GALLERY to Messrs. TIPTON & MYERS, I take the opportunity of extending to the public my sincere thanks for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope to merit them to be equally thorough, energetic and practical Photographers. I take for them a continuance of the same. They having had almost the entire control of the Excelsior Gallery for the last two years, I know that they will exert every effort to render full satisfaction at all times.

D. J. TYSON.
Oct. 23, 1868. 3m*

1868. DESIRABLE 1868.

NEW GOODS!

Most Excellent Assortments!

I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large business.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS,
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS,
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACA POPLINS,
FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS,
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS,
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,
BLACK ALPACAS, COLORED ALPACA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN,
RISTORI SHAWLS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, COTTONADE,
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
MEN'S, LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES AND STOCKINGS.

I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge comparison with all other stores in quality of goods and lowness of price.

J. L. SCHICK.
Gettysburg, May 1, 1868. tf

DR. JAMES CRESS,

DRUGGIST,

STORE IN BRANT'S BUILDING, BALTIMORE ST.,

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a New DRUG STORE in said titled up in the best style, I offer the stock of pure and fresh DRUGS to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES, PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE POWDERS,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Drug Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy Articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

Dr. Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

JAMES CRESS.
Littlestown, May 15, 1868. ly

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

I have opened an agency for the

Sale of Real Estate,

in connection with my law business in Gettysburg; and will give personal attention to the

EXAMINATION OF TITLES, CONVEYANCING AND INVESTMENT OF MONEY.

Parties wishing to sell, or buy lands, may find it to their advantage to call. Several

Farms and Woodland

A No. 1 FARM, Price, $7,000.
A TRACT, 90 ACRES, for $1,800.
A GOOD FARM, 220 ACRES, very cheap.
A FARM, 180 ACRES, for $9,000.
A FARM, 65 ACRES, for $2,275.
A FARM, 54 ACRES, for $2,400.
A VERY GOOD FARM, 100 ACRES.
A VERY GOOD FARM, 125 ACRES.
A VERY GOOD FARM, 165 ACRES.
A No. 1 FRUIT FARM, 200 ACRES,

in the neighborhood of Gettysburg—also, property in town, for sale.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law.
Gettysburg, July 17, 1868. tf

THE LATEST STYLES

OF SPRING & SUMMER

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Just received by

ROBERT C. COBEAN,

Chambersburg St., First Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Where the public can find a large and varied assortment, which he is selling cheap. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions. Give me a call. [May 1, 1868. tf

NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

IN LITTLESTOWN.

The undersigned have opened an extensive Hardware Store in Littlestown, Adams county, Pa., and having purchased their stock from Eastern Manufacturers, are prepared to sell goods in their line at the LOWEST cash prices. Their assortment is large as well as new, and embraces (they can only enumerate part in an advertisement) the following:

IRON,
STEEL,
NAILS,
PAINTS,
OILS,
GLASS,
SADDLERY Findings,
Coach & Car Materials,
Rod Sole Leather,
Morocco, &c.,
Cedarware, &c.
HOES, &c.

Building Materials,
Carpenter Tools,
Miners' Supplies,
Shoemakers' Findings,

With a full new stock, bought at the most advantageous rates, we invite the public—town and country—to call and be suited. We are confident of pleasing, both as to goods and prices. Mechanics, farmers, and all about to build, are specially urged to come. They can do better with us than at any other store in the county.

SHORB & SHEELY.
Littlestown, May 29, 1868. 1y

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

THE Adams County Teachers' Institute for 1868 will be held in the Court House, Gettysburg, commencing on Monday, September 28th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and closing FRIDAY NIGHT, November 13th.

All instructors, school directors, and friends of education are invited to attend. No expense or pains will be spared to make the exercises interesting, practical and profitable, and the instruction to be given will be just such as teachers can with advantage put into practice in their schools.

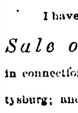
A full corps of first-class lecturers and instructors has been secured. The following completes that boards of directors shall grant teachers the time to attend the Institute and count it the same as teaching, and it is hoped that all will do so.

Friday will be "Directors' day" when matters and questions relating to the duties of school directors will be considered. The committee on Permanent Certificates will be elected on Monday afternoon. Arrangements have been made for a reduction of railroad and hotel fare to all who may attend. It is earnestly desired that every district be fully represented. Let not a single teacher be absent.

A programme can be had on application to

AARON SHEELY, Co. Supt.
Gettysburg, Oct. 16, 1868.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.



JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the Cause and Cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide; price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.
Oct. 23, 1868. 3m

PAY UP!

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Biddle & Renner are hereby notified to call and settle before the FIRST DAY OF DEC. next, or all accounts not paid by that date will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. The Books are in the hands of Wm. K. Biddle, corner of Railroad and Washington streets, who is authorized to settle the same.

BIDDLE & RENNER.
Oct. 9, 1868. 3m

FOR White Goods, Bustling, Bindings and Trimmings, go to ROW & WOODS.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 13th day of NOVEMBER next, the undersigned, appointed Trustee by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, to sell the Real Estate of Daniel M. Gobrecht, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following property, viz:

THE MANSION FARM,

situate in said Union township, adjoining lands of John Baker, David S. Gobrecht, Joseph W. Gilt, and others, containing 27 ACRES and 20 PERCHES, having proper proportions of Woodland and Meadow. There is supposed to be a large deposit of IRON ORE on the tract. The improvements are a large Two-story DWELLING AND CARDING & FULLING MILL, Frame Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Spring House, and other out-buildings. An elegant Orchard, and a first-rate spring near the house. A reliable stream runs through the tract.

Also, A TRACT OF LAND, in the same township, adjoining John Baker, Daniel Kunkel, David S. Gobrecht, and others, containing 9 ACRES and 76 PERCHES—about 11 acres cleared and the balance in good Timber. This tract has been laid off in 7 lots, running from 1 acres and 30 perches to 8 acres and 30 perches—and will be so offered.

Persons wishing to view the premises are requested to call on Mrs. Gobrecht, the widow, residing on the mansion tract.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB R. GOBRECHT, Trustee.
By the Court—A. W. MYSER, Clerk.
Oct. 23, 1868. ts

TWO DESIRABLE FARMS

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, desiring to relinquish farming, offers at Private Sale, his

TWO VALUABLE FARMS:

No. 1, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., on the public road leading from Fairfield to Middletown, 2 miles south of Fairfield, 4 miles west of Emmittsburg and 11 miles north of McDevitt's mill, adjoining lands of Jacob Kreitz and others. There are about 250 ACRES in the farm, of which about 100 acres are in timber and 45 acres in meadow. The cleared land has nearly all been limed, and all the fields have running water in them. The buildings are a Two-story STONE HOUSE, with Stone Kitchen, nearly new, Bank Barn, Spring House and Smoke House, two Wagon sheds, &c., a never-failing spring of water near the house, and several springs in the fields, two Orchards of Peach and Apple trees.

No. 2, adjoining tract No. 1, and lands of Jacob Kreitz, Samuel Krise, and others, 1 mile north of Fairfield, is small, containing about 50 ACRES, of which there are about 35 acres in excellent timber and 10 acres in good meadow. The farm has nearly all been limed in the last three years. The buildings are a large Two-story LOG HOUSE, newly repaired, with Log and Frame Kitchen, Stone Bank Barn, nearly new, Wagon Shed, two Corn Cribs, Hog Pen, Spring House, and other out-buildings. Also, TWO LIME KILNS and LIMESTONE QUARRY on the farm. Tenant House, with a good Orchard of choice fruit—apple, peach and pear.

Persons desiring to view the farm, are requested to call on the undersigned, residing on No 1.

JOHN CLARK.
Oct. 9, 1868. tf

REAL & PERSONAL PROPERTY

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 14th of NOVEMBER next, the subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of William S. Naugle, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND,

situate in East Berlin, Hamilton township, Adams county, fronting on Kings street 80 feet, and running back to an alley, adjoining George Hollinger on the east and an alley on the west, having thereon a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Back-building, Frame Shop, Fruit Trees, &c.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the Executor, living opposite.

At the same time and place, will be sold the personal property of said decedent, viz:

1 COOK STOVE AND FIXTURES,

2 Ten-plate Stoves, 1 Parlor Stove, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads and Bedding, Kitchen Cupboard, Chest, Desk, Bureau, Looking Glass, lot of Stove Pipe, Stove Dpea, Meat Vessel, lot of Lard, lot of Corn, Wheelbarrow, Saddler's Tools, Glass Case, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE KING, Executor.
Oct. 23, 1868. ts

A SMALL FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 14th day of NOVEMBER next, by order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Spangler, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A SMALL FARM,

situate in Reading township, Adams county, on the banks of the Great Conewago, about a mile east of New Chester, containing 16 ACRES and 19 PERCHES, with the proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, most of the land having been limed, and the fences are good. The improvements are a one and a half-story BRICK HOUSE, Stone Kitchen, Log Barn, with Sheds attached, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, &c. An excellent spring of water near the house, and a young Apple Orchard, besides peach, pear and cherry trees, on the farm.

The property is convenient to churches, schools, mills and mechanic shops. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the Administrator, living close by.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL MARCH, Adm'r.
By the Court—A. W. MYSER, Clerk.
Oct. 23, 1868. ts

If not sold, the Farm will be rented on said day.

HOUSE AND LOT

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offer at Private Sale a

HOUSE AND LOT

IN LITTLESTOWN, situate on Baltimore street, and adjoining Isaac Snyder on the north and the heirs of Margaret Swope, deceased, on the south. The house is a new TWO-STORY FRAME, calculated for two families, and will be built in every respect.

The location is one of the best in the town. Buyers are requested to call and see the property.

HARRIET GULDEN.
HESTER GULDEN.
Oct. 16, 1868. tf

A VALUABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE,

SITUATE in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, near the Two Taverns, on the road leading to Benaughtown, containing 120 Acres, 90 in a thriving state of cultivation, 30 in meadow, and the balance excellent farm land. Improved with a Two-story STONE HOUSE, Stone Spring House, &c., all in good repair. Good fencing, plenty of all kinds of fruit. Excellent water at barn and house. Convenient to schools, churches and mills.

Price $35 per acre. Early application desired.

B. F. & S. K. HAGARMAN.
Oct. 16, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND,

Four miles north of Millerstown, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Harman, Benjamin Marshall, David Metzgar and others, Marsh creek, and containing 55 ACRES, one-half in prime Chestnut timber—the balance improved with a two-story LOG DWELLING, Frame Barn, Shop, an orchard of choice fruit, &c. There is a due proportion of Meadow. This is a desirable property—convenient to mills, one saw mill at the house, known as Dick's, and grist mill, school house and church within one and two miles. It would be a good Stock Farm.

Persons wishing to view the premises are requested to call at Diehl's Saw Mill, where all information can be had.

Aug 7, 1868. 10w*

A FIRST-RATE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with large and extensive improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers.—Price reasonable. For further information, apply to

WM. WIRLY,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Sept. 27, 1867. tf

VALUABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE,

Situate on the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, 10 miles from Gettysburg, containing 87 ACRES and 9 PERCHES of LAND, in convenient proportions of wood, meadow and farming land. Buildings and fencing in fine condition, and plenty of water.

Any person in want of a first-rate producing farm, with pleasant residence, &c., will do well to examine this property. For particulars, apply to the subscriber, living on the place.

SHEPARD STAMBERS.
Sept. 11, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY, with 60 Acres of Choice Land, on the Turnpike leading from Abbottstown to Hanover, one mile from the former place, known as Hollinger's Mill.

Also,

ONE OTHER MILL PROPERTY, with 16 Acres of Land, or 120 Acres, as may be desired, on Marsh creek, 6 miles S. W. from Gettysburg, and known as Sando's Mill.

A MODEL FARM, 231 Acres of Land, in a high state of cultivation, 100 bushels of Lime to the acre, No. 1 buildings, 3 miles west from Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Pa., Aug. 21, 1868. 4tpd

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

SITUATED in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., containing 205 ACRES well improved land, with a two-story STONE DWELLING, large Bank Barn, and all necessary out-buildings; also a FLOUR MILL, SAW MILL, Miller's and Tenant Houses, with two Orchards—which will be sold cheap by applying to JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent, New Oxford, Pa., P. O. Box 48.

Aug. 28, 1868. 3m

FOR SALE.

THAT Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, in East Middle street, now in the occupancy of Mr. Hendricks. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to

WM. A. DUNCAN.
Oct. 9, 1868. tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS, &C.

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A General Assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 10, 1868. tf

NEW GOODS.

Cheaper than Ever.

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg,

HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

OF ALL KINDS,

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
PRINTS,
BEREGES,
MUSLINS, &C., &C.,

to which they invite attention—being determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.

April 10, 1868. tf

DR. TAYLOR'S

OLIVE BRANCH

BITTERS.

A mild and agreeable TONIC STIMULANT,

STOMACHIC and CARMINATIVE

BITTERS,

Extracted entirely from HERBS and ROOTS.

Highly beneficial in

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

AND LOSS OF APPETITE;

and an excellent CORRECTIVE for persons suffering from Disorders of the Bowels, Flatulence, &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Depot, No. 418 Market Street, Philadelphia.

J. K. TAYLOR & CO.

Sept. 18, 1868. 1y

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PENN'A.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public anything in his line as cheap as can be had in the country.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

SELLING OFF AT COST!

Having determined to close out my entire stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

I will sell

AT COST,

OVER COATS, DRESS COATS, PANTS, VESTS, DRAWERS, &c., &c.

Those desirous of securing good bargains, can now have an opportunity by calling at my store. Come one, come all.

GEORGE ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 2, 1868. tf

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, on Monday morning, Oct. 5, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans, discounts and overdrafts,	$110,926 99
U. S. Bonds,	150,000 00
Other Stocks,	6,000 00
Due from National Banks,	31,135 80
Furniture and expense,	1,845 10
Cash,	18,816 23
	$318,583 12

LIABILITIES.

Capital,	$100,000 00
Surplus,	3,000 00
Discounts,	2,580 24
Profits and loss,	1,141 20
Circulation,	90,000 00
Deposits,	117,979 69
Due to National Banks,	2,982 58
Dividends unpaid,	102 00
	$318,583 12

I certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Oct. 16, 1868. 3t

WOOD FOR SALE.

800 CORDS OAK,
200 CORDS HICKORY,
at Sando's Mill.

Price, $2 and $3 per cord, on the ground.

GEO. ARNOLD.
Aug. 28, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

A CLOTHING STORE,

With a well selected Stock, good run of custom, and first-rate stand. Enquire at this office.

Aug. 21, 1868. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of SHEAFFER & BECKER, of Petersburg, (Y. S.,) is hereby dissolved.

All persons indebted to said firm will please make payment without delay. Either partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the business. Said dissolution to take effect from the first day of May, 1868.

D. C. SHEAFFER,
H. W. BECKER.
July 17, 1868. 3m

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old pale soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ARDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North

Farming and Housekeeping.

SONG OF THE TAXED.

BY SPENCER W. CONE.

Rock a by baby;—your father's a slave
To the fanatic fool and the Radical knave,
And even the cradle you sleep in, poor dear,
May be sold to pay taxes in less than a year.
He works for you harder each day than before,
But each night brings him home a lessening store;
For, all that he earns, there's but little it leaves,
After selling pet negroes and Radical thieves.
He's taxed on the hat that he wears on his head;
The boots on his feet, and the shoets on his bed;
Every rag that he wears; every morsel he eats;
His tea and his coffee; his bread and his meats;
The pot they are cooked in, the cup that he fills;
Every implement used on the land that he tills;
Every tool that he works with; the lamp that he burns;
The thing that he works on; the wages he earns;
On the stove in the kitchen, the coal, too—still higher;
Ah! even the match that sets light to the fire;
On his pipe of tobacco, his whisky and beer;
On the medicines he buys for you, poor little dear.

To the taxes he pays we now see no end—
No, not even Death, crushed humanity's friend.
They tax e'en his coffin, his shroud and his grave;
And his baby must starve and his widow must slave
To hide in the earth he has hopelessly tilled
The heart-broken husband whom TAXES have killed.

Rock a by baby, sleep on whilst you can,
Thank God! for the years ere you grow to a man;
For though your poor father to-day is a slave
To the fanatic fool and the Radical knave,
He'll vote for you, baby, that you may be spared
The weight of taxation that he has long shared,
And pray that your life may be saved from his shame,
And the birth-right of freedom be more than a name.

Rock a by baby; sleep sound while you may,
And your father will work, and your mother will pray,
That the Radical sharks, with their taxes and lies,
May be swept in a cloud from America's skies,
And a new bow of promise be set in the air,
With the conquering banner of SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

NO MUM CANDIDATE!

☞IT IS NOW a mere party triumph we seek.—*We are trying to save our country from the dangers which overhang it. We wish to lift off the perplexities and the shackles which, in the shape of bad laws and of crushing taxation, now paralize the business and labor of our land. We hope, too, that we can give order, prosperity and happiness to those sections of our country which suffer so deeply to-day in their homes, and in all their industry, from the unhappy events of the last eight years.*—HORATIO SEYMOUR.

"WHEN we give value to our bonds by using the money drawn by taxation to the payment of our debt, and not to the military and negro scheme, we shall relieve the tax-payer, the bill-holder, and give strength and virtue to the claims of the public creditor."—HORATIO SEYMOUR.

"THE next election will turn upon this question: Can the Congressional party succeed in their efforts to excite and army the industrial and money interests against each other, or will those unite and turn out the authors of the mischief under which they are all suffering."—HORATIO SEYMOUR.

"IN order to curse the South with military despotism, negro rule, and disorganised labor and industry, they (Congress) cursed the farmers of the North with taxation, the mechanics with more hours of toil, the laborers and pensioners with debased paper, the merchant with a shifting standard, and the public creditor with a dishonored and tainted national faith."—HORATIO SEYMOUR.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

We are reminded anew of the extent and progress of the Union Pacific Railroad by the receipt of a copy of a pamphlet just issued by the Company, containing the Treasurer's report for the year ending June 30, 1868, and many other matters of interest connected with this great enterprise. The Treasurer's report, by the way, shows that the earnings for the year reached the enormous aggregate of $4,246,040 72,-while the expenses were but $2,684,-757.14, leaving a net balance of $1,561,283.59, upon an average distance of 472 miles. These figures must be entirely satisfactory to the holders of the Company's Bonds, the net earnings being very largely in excess of the interest upon those liabilities.

The Company's pamphlet is the handsomest business document we have seem issued by any corporation. An accurate map of the Union Pacific and its relation to all parts of the country, fully enables one to see its importance as a national work. The "Character of the work" is an important chapter, answering in detail, by the testimony of many intelligent examiners, the question, "is the road well built?" All this evidence—quotations being given from more than a score of writers—goes to show the road to be thoroughly built and well managed. A chapter upon "The Saving and Profit to the Government," gives facts and figures from official sources at Washington, showing that Government saved almost two million dollars in the year 1867, by having its freight upon this route transported by this railroad rather than by wagons, as formerly. The Treasurer's report follows, to which we have alluded, and the pamphlet closes with remarks upon the value of the Company's Bonds, which are a *First Mortgage* upon the entire line, and so amply secured that, paying as they do six per cent. gold interest, they must be classed among the safest and most profitable securities. The intimation is given, in the Company's advertisment, that the period during which these Bonds can be obtained at the present rate may be short, as it is not unlikely that all which remain unsold may be taken by some combination of capitalists and withdrawn from the market, except at such premium as the holders might see fit to demand. The pamphlet is superbly printed, numerous characteristic vignettes, initial letters and tail-pieces making it an attractive illustrated work. Copies of the pamphlet may be obtained free, of any of the Company's agents.

A White Woman Outraged by Three Negroes.

MOBILE, October 22.—A white woman, sixty years of age, was assaulted and ravished by three negroes in the outskirts of the city yesterday in broad daylight. Her life is in serious danger from injuries inflicted. The citizens are in pursuit of the negroes.

A market man was assaulted by negroes yesterday morning a short distance from this city and was mortally wounded by a musket shot. While insensible, they robbed him of everything, even his shoes.

White Man Shot by a Negro.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A private watchman employed at Centre market, in this city, was severely stabbed last night about twelve o'clock, by a desperate negro named Ellis, whom he detected in the act of stealing vegetables. The negro, who has already served two terms in the penitentiary, was arrested.

Vote for Seymour, Blair, white supremacy, and peace!

JOB PRINTING.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER OFFICE is now one of the most complete

Job Printing Establishments

in Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia. With the best machinery to be had—a POTTER DRUM CYLINDER POWER PRESS, a GORDON JOBBER, a FOSTER HAND PRESS, &c. —and the newest and most fashionable styles of types and borders, with fancy inks and the different bronzes, we cannot fail to satisfy every taste. Thus amply supplied, besides having good workmen, we confidently invite jobs of all kinds—

Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Circulars, Legal Blanks, Notes, Checks, Orders, Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Wedding Cards, Pic-Nic Invitations, Lecture Tickets, Labels, &c., &c.

Indeed, everything entering into the printing line. All done with dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address,

H. J. STAHLE,
COMPILER OFFICE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

July 21, 1868.

THE LAST CROWNING SUCCESS.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER.

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING.

New Style, in One Bottle,

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Depot, 198 Greenwich Street, New York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Feb. 28, 1868. ly

HEAD-QUARTERS

FOR

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND

Every Kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,

PAPER CUFFS,

PAPER BOSOMS,

COTTON STOCKINGS,

GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS

POCKET BOOKS,

TRAVELING SACKS,

UMBRELLAS,

CANES, &c., &c.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

ALSO

BOYS' HATS AND SHOES,

in great variety.

☞Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

THEO. C. NORRIS.

April 24, 1868. tf

ROW & WOODS,

GETTYSBURG.

SUMMER STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

DRESS GOODS,

NOTIONS,

LADIES' HATS,

LADIES' SHOES,

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

HATS FOR BOYS,

HATS FOR MEN,

HATS FOR CHILDREN;

MACHINE COTTON,

good as Coates's, at much less price.

HOOP SKIRTS,

in great variety;

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

MEN AND BOY'S WEAR;

at low prices.

TRUNKS,

of all sizes—

ALL SOLD CHEAP.

May 1, 1868. tf

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore St., opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the

FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1868. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent accommodations and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

Dec. 2, 1864.

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Earnshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all Kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the

Grain and Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Nunns, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

Groceries, of all kinds

constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. Fish of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

We will also run

Lines of Freight Cars

to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Benners' Car."

H. S. BENNER & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

HAY AND GRAIN *WANTED.*

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the

GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,

at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN AND HAY. They keep all kinds of

GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,

&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

PHILIP HANN & SONS.

Dec. 20, 1867. ly

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, PUTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Teas, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

LET ALL THE PEOPLE COME!

Fancy Goods & Confectionery Store.

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionary Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable. He now offers

Writing Desks,	Plain Candy,
Work Boxes,	fancy do.,
Portfolios,	Pickles,
Satchels,	Sardines,
Pocket Books,	Lobsters,
China Toys,	Chow-chow,
Pocket Cutlery	Fancy Cakes,
Jewelry,	Farmers Crackers,
Chess,	Wine Biscuits,
Brushes,	Museroon do.,
Perfumery,	Fire Works,
Soaps,	Pens & Pencils,
Combs,	Writing Papers,
Fruits,	Envelopes,
Nuts,	Tobacco & Segars,
Syrups,	&c., &c., &c.

"TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one—come all!

A. R. FEISTEL.

March 27, 1868. tf

THE GETTYSBURG

SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEM,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also —THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.

LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1868.

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN-FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also BRINEMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE.

He will likewise manufacture

MOWERS AND REAPERS,

METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low rates.

FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.

DAVID STERNER.

April 10, 1868. tf

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. B. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

WASHING COMPOUND.—Jackson's Universal Washing Compound, by the use of which much labor is saved, and the work done in the best manner, for sale at GILLESPIE & CO'S. A large wash can be done with 6 cents' worth in hard or soft water.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, March 27, 1868. tf

SELLING OFF

AT COST!

The undersigned, intending to make a change in their business shortly, will sell out their entire stock at COST. Many goods will be sold REGARDLESS OF COST. Our stock consists of

Dry Goods,

Notions,

Carpets,

Queens-ware,

Glass-ware,

&c. Persons desiring bargains should avail themselves of this opportunity at once, as the whole stock will soon be disposed of.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

Northwest Corner Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Aug. 28, 1868. tf

ANOTHER BAKERY.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD,

ROLLS, TWIST,

CAKES, PRETZELS, &C.,

EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.

April 17, 1868. tf

LEWIS STROUSE

Has bought back his old stand, on Carlisle street, and is going into business again heavier than ever. He asks his old friends and the public to call.

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS, SEGARS, TOBACCOS, &C., &C.,

in large variety, and a little cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget the place—nearly opposite the Railroad Station.

Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1867. tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.
4 " " " " 6 months.
3 " " " " 3 "

Will CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 per cent., viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,
4 per cent. for 6 months,
3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

WESTERN Pre-Emption Lands.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption lands, located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

GROCERIES, &C.—Country merchants supplied at wholesale with groceries, &c., at GILLESPIE & CO'S.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
SHOE FINDINGS, COACH FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPERS' FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1864.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Hendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Mendersville; Abdiel F. Gilt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the following gentlemen:

D. A. Buehler, Gettysburg.
E. G. Fahnestock, "
Jacob King, Straban township.
H. A. Picking, "
Frederick Diehl, Franklin "
Wm. Ross White, Liberty "
H. C. Peters, Petersburg, (Y. S.)

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

June 19, 1868. tf

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEWSTORE!

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, C.&

The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES,

SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS WHISKIES,

Rums, and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1867.

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates.

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from the seat, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet, mud or snow.

For further information, &c., address

ISRAEL BRICKER,
Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

May 1, 1868. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 7.15 A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with the Fast Line South at 9.12, reaching Baltimore at 11.20, A. M. Also with Mail Train North at 10.35 A. M., reaching Harrisburg at 12.35, P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 12.30, P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 1, P. M., and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 3.08, P. M., reaching Baltimore at 5.45, P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 5, P. M.

The Freight Train with Passenger Car attached, leaves Hanover at 9.30, A. M., arriving in Gettysburg at 10, A. M. Leaves Gettysburg for Hanover at 2, P. M.

R. McCURDY, Sup't.

Sept. 18, 1868.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at 8.15 a. m.	and 12.45 p. m.	
Hanover Junc.	arrive 10.05 "	2.35 "	
"	leave 10.58 "	9.40 "	
Harrisburg	arrive 12.55 p. m.	1.45 "	
"	leave 4.10 "	2.45 a. m.	
Philadelphia	arrive 9.40 "	7.10 "	
Harrisburg	leave 1.35 "	12.15 "	
Pittsburg	arrive 1.30 a. m.	9.20 "	

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass Ag't., Phila.

June 5, 1868. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 9th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 9.20 A. M., with passengers for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and the North and West. This train arrives at the Junction at 10.10 A. M., connecting with the Pan Handle South, on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M.

☞This train returns to Hanover at 11.50 P. M., and arrives at Gettysburg at 12.55 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 3.45 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.40 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 5.20 P. M. Passengers by this train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.11 P. M.

☞This Train returns to Hanover at 4.45 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

D. M'CREARY. JOHN F. M'CREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles are the most substantially built and neatest.
Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
Our upper leather Draft Collars CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
Our Heavy Draft Harness are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.
Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*
Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
☞Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868 tf

Robert D. Armor,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

Next Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

HONEY.—The real, clear, simon pure HONEY, can be had at GILLESPIE & CO'S.

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

April 24, 1868. tf

DIAMOND

SEGAR STORE.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his Segar Store to the

NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG,

where he asks a continuance of the public's patronage. His new location is one of the most

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT,

and his stock of Segars among the most choice and satisfactory.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and *will manufacture for general sale throughout the county.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.

April 3, 1868. tf

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg

Is agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at market rates and interest. ☞Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1867.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

E. HITESHEW,

HAVING disposed of his Store House and stock of Goods to GILBERT & HOWERS, and being determined to reduce his stock during the summer and fall months, will give

GREAT BARGAINS

before invoicing. My stock of

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDIZE

is full and complete in every department, and will be closed out at reduced prices.

E. HITESHEW.

York Springs, July 17, 1868. tf

☞All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to come forward and make settlement.

THE OLD FREIGHT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned continues to run his

Freight Line to Baltimore,

twice a week. Depot—corner of Railroad and Washington streets, Gettysburg. Cars run to Hughes & Emerson's, 121 North street, Baltimore. Freight carried each way, at the lowest rates. The patronage of his old friends and the public solicited. Goods to be marked 'Biddle's Line."

WM. F. BIDDLE.

☞The new Warehouse will soon be up, when the Grain and Produce business will be carried on as heretofore. Highest prices now paid for Hay.

April 17, 1868. tf

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

GROCERY & FLOUR STORE.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Neinstedt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Notions, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure.—Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call.—Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER, South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES

July 29, 1867.

GLASS-WARE—Tumblers, Pitchers, &c.—a good assortment, very cheap, at GILLESPIE & CO'S.

New Boot and Shoe Store.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK

Sign of the Big Boot.

THE undersigned have opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on York street, Gettysburg, in the room recently occupied by Soper & McCartney, and have just received from the city a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

for Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Childrens' Wear, consisting of

CALF AND KIP BOOTS, CONGRESS AND BALMORAL GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES—the work being made up of best materials and by first-class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.

DAVID KITZMILLER,
JACOB A. KITZMILLER.

June 26, 1868. tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

JOHN M. REILLING.

July 3, 1868. ly

GILLESPIE & CO.,

Dealers in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITE the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, Gettysburg, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stone and Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.

Gillespie & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

June 19, 1868. tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

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